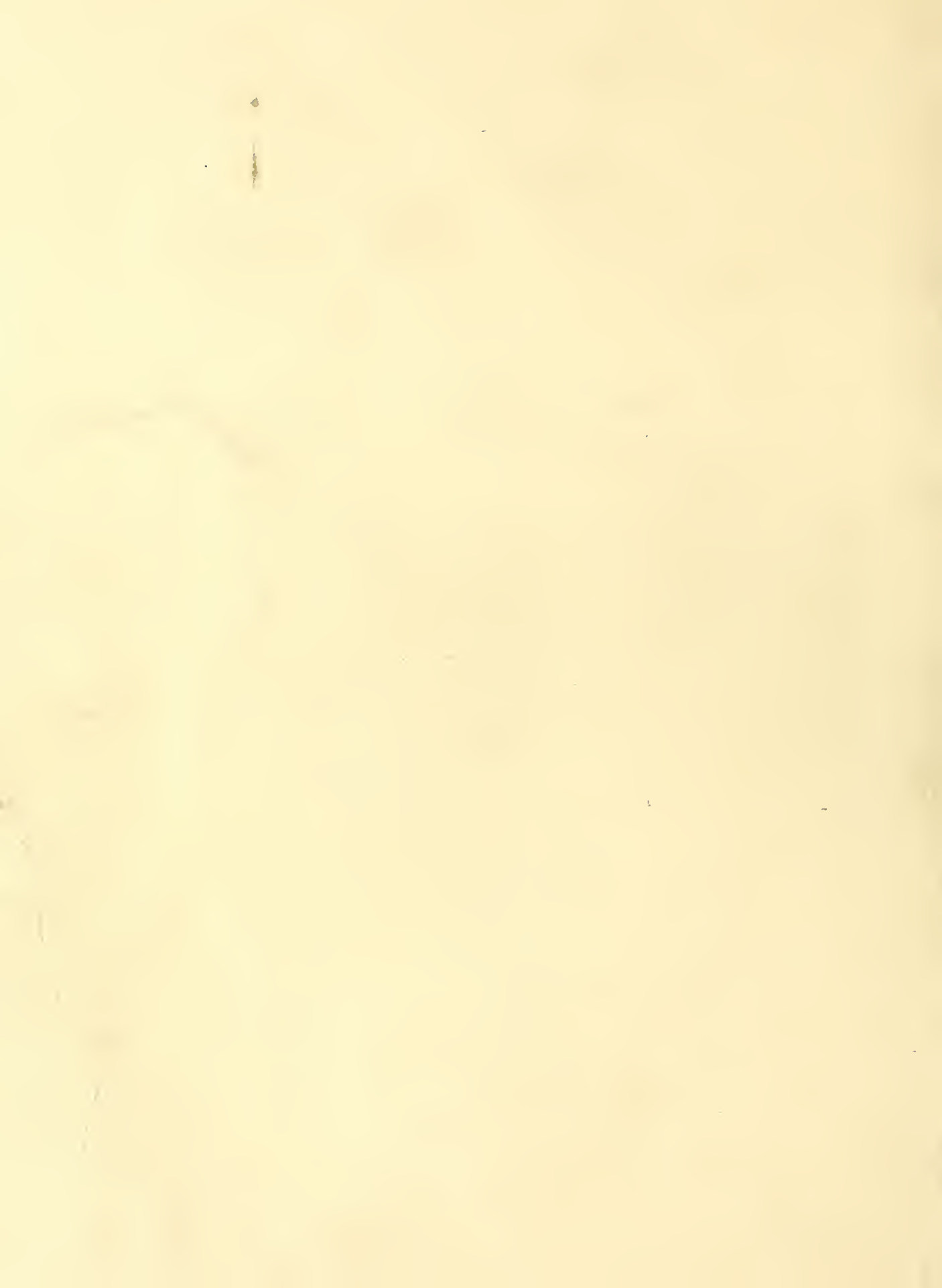


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THE Vegetable

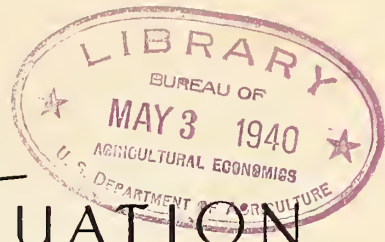
SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

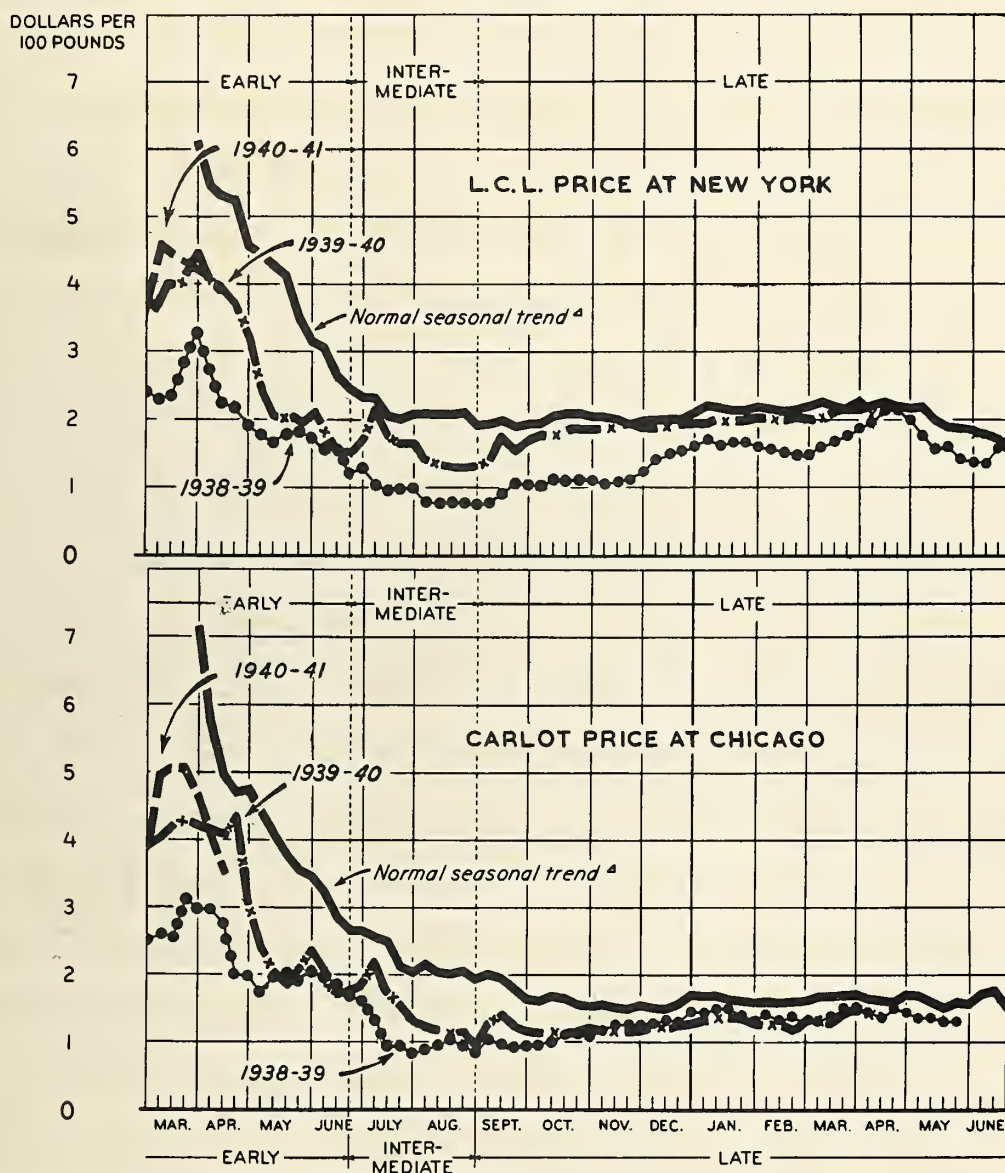
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BAE

APRIL 30, 1940



POTATOES, U.S. NO. 1: PRICES AT NEW YORK AND CHICAGO,
NORMAL SEASONAL TREND, AND 1938 TO DATE *



* EXCLUDING IMPORTANT WESTERN VARIETIES

† ARITHMETIC MEAN OF THE SIX MEDIAN PRICES FOR EACH WEEK OF THE 10-YEAR PERIOD, 1921-22 - 1930-31

T H E V E G E T A B L E S I T U A T I O N

Summary

Total supplies of truck crops for market during the next 2 months are likely to be somewhat smaller than the large supplies available during the corresponding period last season. Marketings of new potatoes are likely to be increased somewhat, but it is probable that a smaller supply of old stock potatoes will partially offset the increase in new stock.

Production of early potatoes this season in north Florida and the Lower Valley area of Texas is indicated to be 12 percent larger than a year earlier, and the crop in the second section of early States also is indicated to be larger than that of 1939. Marketings of these crops are getting well started and probably will increase sharply during the next few weeks. As a result of the increased marketings, market prices of new potatoes broke sharply in late April.

The acreage of early and second early truck crops planted for harvest during the next 2 months is about 9 percent less than a year earlier, and growing conditions for many of these crops during recent weeks have been unfavorable. This situation suggests that market supplies of vegetables generally will be reduced materially from those available a year earlier. The production of lima beans, snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, and green peas in certain areas probably will be sharply reduced.

Although market prices of truck crops in general declined somewhat in recent weeks from the relatively high levels maintained since late January, the averages in late April were, as a rule, somewhat higher than a year earlier. Sharp advances were recorded in recent weeks, however, for broccoli, endive, escarole, lettuce, onions, and tomatoes - commodities in which

temporary shortages occurred. The general trend of truck crop prices is usually downward at this season of the year, reflecting a seasonal increase in supplies.

Prospective plantings of most truck crops for processing in 1940 are indicated to be increased considerably over the plantings in 1939. Sharp increases are reported for beets, sweet corn, cucumbers, and green peas, and moderate increases for snap beans, tomatoes, and cabbage for kraut. Spinach is the only crop for which the acreage is reported to be reduced. These acreage changes indicate that the prospective pack of canned vegetables in 1940 probably will be increased somewhat. Carry-over stocks of the major canned vegetables are likely to be reduced from the levels of 1939, however, and probably will offset to some extent the increased packs.

POTATOES

Market prices of old-stock potatoes rose slightly in late March and early April but tended to decline in late April. These price changes reflected a temporary shortage of market supplies, occasioned by the lateness of the new crop. New potato prices broke sharply in the third week of April when volume shipments of Texas and California potatoes began. The prospects are that market supplies of new potatoes will increase sharply in the next few weeks.

Production of early potatoes in north Florida and the Lower Valley of Texas is indicated to total 2.3 million bushels or about 12 percent more than was produced in these areas last year. The harvest of this crop is getting well under way, as is the harvest of the early California crop. In the latter area the acreage planted to early potatoes this season is increased about 10 percent and, if favorable weather prevails, the crop is likely to be somewhat larger than the record large crop of 11.1 million bushels produced last year. Alabama also shows a sizable increase in early potato plantings this season, but the crop has been damaged as much as 30 percent by the April freeze. The harvest probably will be delayed. The freeze also caused considerable damage to early potatoes in Louisiana and Mississippi and probably will delay the harvest 2 to 3 weeks. In Georgia and the Carolinas the cold did not affect potatoes materially, and normal yields are expected. Most of these States will be a little late in starting the harvest this season, but a rather heavy movement of new potatoes is likely to develop in May and early June.

Stocks of old crop potatoes are cleaning up rapidly, and the carlot movement is likely to decline sharply during the next several weeks. Although

no definite estimates are available as to the quantity of old stock remaining for shipment, it is probable that there are fewer potatoes available now than at this time a year earlier.

TRUCK CROPS FOR MARKET

Market supplies of truck crops during May and June this season probably will be somewhat smaller than a year earlier unless shipments of some crops from the earlier areas overlap more than usual those of some of the later areas. Progress of some crops has been delayed by unfavorable weather conditions, and this may result in some concentration of marketings for short periods during the coming weeks. The total supply that is likely to become available in the near future, however, is indicated to be somewhat smaller than a year earlier.

The acreage of early and second early truck crops planted this season for harvest during May and June totals 446,000 acres and is about 9 percent less than the acreage planted to these crops in 1939, but it about equals the recent 10-year average acreage. Increases occur in the plantings of late asparagus, early and second early snap beans, second early beets and cabbage, early cauliflower, second early celery, spinach and tomatoes, and early watermelons. These increases are more than offset, however, by sharp decreases in early cantaloups, early (1) cucumbers, second early lettuce, early onions and eggplant, and second early green peas. There are minor decreases in a few other crops. The production of some of the crops in which plantings are smaller this season is indicated to be reduced sharply from that of a year earlier. These include early lima beans, early (2) snap beans, early (1) cucumbers, early eggplant, second early lettuce, early onions, and second early green peas. Marketings of these crops during the next 2 months probably will be considerably lighter than in the corresponding period last year.

Rail and boat shipments of truck crops averaged close to 5,000 cars per week recently, but the indications are that the volume is increasing seasonally. Shipments totaled 5,385 cars during the week ended April 20, 1940, compared with 4,573 cars a month earlier and 7,194 cars a year earlier. Because of the smaller marketings from domestic sources and the resulting relatively high market prices, imports of fresh vegetables in recent weeks have been considerably larger than in the corresponding period last season.

Although market prices of a large number of vegetables declined somewhat in recent weeks from the relatively high levels of a month earlier, prices generally were higher in late April 1940 than a year earlier. Most of the recent decline was due to seasonal increases in supplies. Nevertheless, there were some sharp advances from a month ago, New York City prices of western broccoli rising from \$2.94 to \$4.52 per crate; Florida endive, from \$1.30 to \$2.19 per half bushel hamper; escarole, from 96 cents to \$2.12 per 1-1/2 bushel hamper; Arizona lettuce, from \$4.17 to \$6.31 per crate; New York yellow type onions, from \$1.58 to \$2.10 per 50-pound sack; and Cuban tomatoes from \$2.87 to \$5.42 per lug. These increases reflected shortages in market supplies, mostly of a temporary nature, occasioned by the completion of marketings from one area before the production from the succeeding area was ready for harvest. The unfavorable weather conditions

prevailing this spring in the Southern States have seriously interfered with the seasonal progress and development of many important truck crops. The general trend of truck crop prices is usually downward at this season of the year, however, as supplies normally are increasing.

Lima beans: Unfavorable weather conditions have reduced the prospective production of early lima beans in Florida to less than one-half the 480,000 bushels produced last season. This season's crop is indicated to total only 210,000 bushels. Relatively small marketings from south Florida are expected to start about April 20 and from north Florida about May 20. Until recently imports from Cuba have been the important source of supply. Because of the relatively small supply available and in prospect this season, market prices in recent weeks have averaged considerably above a year earlier.

Snap beans: Production of snap beans in the second section of early States - California, Florida (spring), and Texas - is indicated to total 2,140,000 bushels this season compared with 2,933,000 bushels produced in this group in 1939. Harvesting of this crop is getting started and shipments are increasing. The carlot movement in recent weeks, however, has been smaller than a year earlier. In the second early States - Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina - the acreage planted to snap beans this season totaled 26,200 acres as compared with 25,500 acres last season. The unseasonable cold weather in late March and early April retarded crop development in Georgia and South Carolina and caused considerable loss of acreage in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. Yields in this area probably will be reduced materially, and despite the increased plantings, production probably will be somewhat smaller than that of last year. It is likely that market supplies of snap beans, therefore, will continue smaller than a year earlier through May and early June.

Market prices have declined sharply from the relatively high levels of late March under the pressure of increased marketings. In late April, however, they continued to average somewhat above those of a year earlier.

Beets: The supply of beets indicated to be produced in the second early States - Louisiana and South Carolina - totals 302,000 bushels, compared with 264,000 bushels produced in these States in 1939. The increase this season in this crop, however, is not large enough to offset the decrease in the early crop, a part of which still remains to be marketed. In the intermediate States some acreage has been lost from freezing but replanting has made rapid progress. The harvest in these States will be delayed somewhat and the supply of marketable beets probably will continue relatively smaller than a year earlier for some time.

Cabbage: Production of cabbage in the second early States - Alabama, south Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia (Eastern Shore and Norfolk), and Louisiana - is indicated to total 101,300 tons this season compared with 103,000 tons last season. Marketings from this crop usually overlap, to some extent, the clean-up of early production. Because of the lateness of the early crop in Florida this season, however, the overlapping of shipments between the two areas has resulted in heavy market supplies during recent weeks, which in turn resulted in a slight decline in prices. Recent reports indicate that a considerable portion of the second

early crop is showing seed-stems, which may tend to reduce the marketable volume. Also the development of the crop in the intermediate States has been retarded and marketings may begin later than usual. These factors all indicate that the supply of cabbage for marketing during the next several months probably will be somewhat smaller than a year earlier.

Cantaloups: The acreage planted to cantaloups in the early States - California (Imperial Valley) and Florida - is indicated to be reduced 20 percent from the 33,040 acres planted in 1939. All of this reduction occurred in the acreage of cantaloups planted in the Imperial Valley of California, the acreage of Honeydews and Honey Balls being increased about 8 and 20 percent respectively, and the acreage of cantaloups in Florida showing no change. The cantaloup acreage in California was reduced about 30 percent from that in 1939 to a total of 17,635 acres. The condition of the crops as of April 1, 1940 is lower than that of a year earlier and indicates that production, particularly of cantaloups, probably will be considerably smaller than in 1939. The increased acreage of Honeydews and Honey Balls may offset some of the reduction in yields. Shipments of cantaloups from California have started earlier than usual and are expected to be in considerable volume by the end of April.

Carrots: Supplies of carrots from the second early States - Arizona, California, and Louisiana - are expected to be larger this season than a year earlier. The crop is indicated to total 7,466,000 bushels compared with 6,998,000 bushels last year. Shipments of this crop are just getting started, and market supplies probably will increase somewhat in the next several weeks.

Celery: The second early crop of celery in California and Florida is indicated to total 1,802,000 crates, or slightly less than the production last year. The reduction is not large enough to offset the increase in the early crop, however, and it is probable that the market supply will continue to exceed that of a year earlier during the next several weeks. Shipments in recent weeks increased somewhat and exceeded those of the corresponding period a year earlier by almost one-fifth. As a result of these increased supplies, market prices declined during late March and early April, and averaged somewhat below those of a year earlier.

Cucumbers: Production of early cucumbers in Florida and Texas is expected to total 778,000 bushels this season. This represents a reduction of 20 percent from production in 1939. Florida has a good crop, but the prospect in Texas is unfavorable. Shipments from Florida are increasing and market prices are tending to decline. In the second early States - Alabama, California, Georgia, Louisiana, and South Carolina - the acreage this season is unchanged from a year earlier but the condition of the crop as of April 1, 1940 is about 18 percent below that of a year earlier. Some acreage in these areas was destroyed by the early April freeze but will be replanted. As a result the crop probably will be 1 to 2 weeks late, and production probably will be somewhat smaller than that of last year, when 1,466,000 bushels were produced in this area. This would indicate lighter market supplies during the next 2 months than were available a year ago.

Onions: New crop onions are late this season but have finally begun to move in solid carlots from Texas. Because of an unfavorable growing season

both the acreage and production this season is indicated to be sharply smaller than in 1939. For the early States as a group - Texas, Louisiana, and California - production totals only 1,274,000 bushels as compared with 2,180,000 bushels in 1939. The delay in the maturity of the early crop together with the reduced prospect provided ample time for the completion of the marketing of the stored supply of old-stock onions. As a result market supplies of onions have been generally scarce and prices have risen sharply in recent weeks. At New York City prices of yellow types advanced from \$1.58 to \$2.10 per 50-pound sack between the week ended March 23 and that ended April 20. At Chicago the advance was from \$1.32 to \$2.15.

The acreage planted to onions in the intermediate areas of California and Texas is indicated to be increased 8 percent over that of 1939, and the condition of the crop is reported good. It is probable, therefore, that production this season in this area will be somewhat larger than in 1939, when the crop totaled 1,066,000 bushels. These onions will be available for market in early June.

Green peas: A sharp reduction in the acreage planted to green peas in the second early States - California, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina - together with smaller yields than a year earlier resulted in a production of only 1,865,000 bushels. This is about 41 percent smaller than the crop produced in this area in 1939 and indicates that market supplies during May will be substantially smaller than a year earlier. Shipments of peas in recent weeks have been relatively light and market prices have fluctuated narrowly around a relatively high average.

Spinach: Second early production of spinach is indicated to total 3,142,000 bushels, or about 12 percent more than a year earlier. Most of this production is located in Virginia, from which shipments are moving at about the same rate as a year ago. The early Texas harvest is completed but a few cars are being shipped from Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri. In the Middle Atlantic States the crop is late.

Tomatoes: A crop of only 500,000 bushels of early tomatoes is in prospect in south Florida this season, compared with 2,880,000 bushels last season. This reduction was caused largely by the late January freeze. In the other early areas of Florida the crop was planted after the freeze and is indicated to be slightly larger than in 1939. The total crop in the second section of early States is indicated to total 3,260,000 bushels, or only 12 percent less than that of last season. All of the reduction occurs in the Lower Valley of Texas, where the freeze damage was severe. As a result of these small crops market supplies have been light and prices of tomatoes have been relatively high. For a number of weeks imports from Cuba and Mexico represented the major sources of supply. Imports this season to April 20 totaled close to 3,800 carlots compared with about 3,000 carlots to April 22, 1939. Shipments from domestic areas are likely to increase during the next few weeks, however, as the later producing areas come into production.

The acreage planted to tomatoes in the second early States - Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas - is indicated to be increased about 5 percent over that of 1939. The early April freeze caused considerable damage to plants in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama. In

some areas replanting is necessary. In general the crop is 1 to 2 weeks late.

TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

The prospective acreage to be planted to 9 truck crops for processing this season is indicated to total 1,221,000 acres, or 18 percent more than was planted to these crops in 1939. Prospective increases are quite general; only the acreage of spinach is indicated to be smaller than a year earlier. This shift in the acreage of truck crops for processing is in line with past experience, in that the acreage changes follow a fairly definite cyclical pattern of 3 years of increases followed by 2 years of decreases. The acreage of these crops was reduced sharply during 1938 and 1939 from the record high level of 1937 but in 1940 the prospect is for a considerable increase. This cycle is generated to a large extent by the effect of shifts in the quantity of processed goods carried over from season to season on the total supply. The acreage increases this season indicate that processors, generally, believe that carry-over stocks at the end of the current season will be reduced to normal or sub-normal levels. These indications are substantiated in large measure by the current level of stocks.

Snap beans: The prospective acreage of snap beans for canning and freezing is indicated to total 57,770 acres, or about 8 percent more than the 53,670 acres planted in 1939. Last year's acreage includes 2,030 acres of snap beans planted for freezing, but no information is yet available as to the segregation between canning and freezing acreage for 1940. If these early planting plans materialize and average abandonment of 5.5 percent of the planted acreage occurs this season, the harvested acreage would total 54,600 acres as compared with 52,050 acres harvested in 1939.

If growing conditions in 1940 are similar to the relatively favorable conditions of last year and an average yield of 1.75 tons per acre is obtained, the 54,600 acres of snap beans in prospect for harvest may produce about 95,600 tons for processing compared with 92,300 tons produced in 1939. On the other hand, if producers obtain yields in 1940 that are in line with the average for the 10-year (1929-38) period of 1.48 tons per acre, only about 80,800 tons may be harvested. If the more favorable conditions of the 5-year (1934-38) period prevail in 1940 and an average yield of 1.61 tons per acre is harvested, about 87,900 tons may be produced for processing.

From past relationships between the estimated tonnage of snap beans and the size of the canned pack, a tonnage of 95,600 tons would result in a pack of about 8,750,000 cases of 24 No. 2 cans; 80,800 tons would pack around 7,250,000 cases, and 87,900 tons about 7,800,000 cases. The 1939 pack was about 8,500,000 standard cases.

Stocks of canned green and wax beans in canners' warehouses, sold and unsold, totaled 4,492,000 actual cases on March 1, 1940, and indicated shipments totaling 1,409,000 cases during January and February 1940. Because of the scarcity of fresh snap beans during February, shipments of canned snap beans were unusually large, totaling 777,000 cases. It is probable that they continued relatively large in March, and a total of about 2.1 million cases shipped in the first quarter of 1940 and about 7.4 million cases for the

period August 1 to April 1 is indicated. If shipments for the period April 1 to August 1, 1940, are as large as in 1939 - 1.8 million cases - the movement for the 1939-40 season would total about 9.2 million cases and would leave a carry-over as of August 1, 1940, of about 570,000 actual cases. This would be equivalent to about 600,000 cases of 24 No. 2 cans, and would compare with a carry-over on August 1, 1939, of 1,800,000 cases.

This carry-over of 600,000 cases added to the prospective pack of 7.8 million cases - the pack indicated by yields equal to the average of the last 5 years on the prospective acreage - would result in a total supply of 8.4 million cases of 24 No. 2 cans. This supply would compare with a total of 10,330,000 cases in 1939-40 and an average disappearance for the last 5 years of about 8 million cases.

Sweet corn: Early reports from sweet corn processors indicate an increase in the prospective acreage of sweet corn to be planted for processing of about 30 percent over the acreage planted in 1939. If these intentions are carried out, the planted acreage in 1940 will total 325,740 acres; and, if average abandonment of about 6 percent occurs, the harvested acreage will total 306,200 acres.

In 1939 the planted acreage totaled 251,610 acres, of which 4,320 acres were grown for freezing. No information is yet available as to the proportion of the 1940 prospective acreage that will be grown for freezing.

If growing conditions are again favorable in 1940 and producers obtain yields near the record high of last season of 2.68 tons per acre, a crop of around 821,000 tons of sweet corn for processing will be produced. But with a yield per acre of 2.12 tons, which is in line with average yields for the 10-year (1930-39) period, the crop harvested from 306,200 acres would total around 649,000 tons; and a yield of 2.25 tons resulting from the more favorable conditions similar to the recent 5-year (1935-39) period would produce about 689,000 tons of sweet corn for canning, freezing, or other processing.

Stocks of canned corn in canners' hands, sold and unsold, on March 1, 1940, totaled 9,673,000 actual cases, compared with 14,645,000 cases a year earlier. Shipments during the period August 1, 1939 to March 1, 1940, totaled 12,972,000 cases, or about 1,960,000 cases more than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Shipments in the period March 1 to August 1, 1939, totaled 7,291,000 cases; if a like quantity is shipped during the same period in 1940, total shipments for the current season would approximate 20.3 million actual cases. This disappearance would be about 2 million cases larger than the total for the previous season, but about the same as in 1937-38. It would leave a carry-over on August 1, 1940, of approximately 2.4 million actual cases, which is the equivalent of about 2.3 million cases of 24 No. 2 cans. Such a carry-over would correspond with 7.4 million cases on August 1, 1939, and an average or normal carry-over of about 3 million cases.

The carry-over of 2.3 million cases added to the prospective pack of 20 million cases, as indicated by the high yields in 1939 on the prospective acreage, would result in a total supply of 22.3 million cases. This supply would provide for average disappearance of about 18 million cases and a carry-over of 4.3 million cases. On the other hand, the carry-over added to a pack of about 16.8 million cases, the pack indicated by yields equal to the average of the last 5 years on the prospective acreage, would make a total supply of 19.1 million cases. This supply would provide for average

disappearance and a less-than-normal carry-over in 1941. The supply of canned corn in the current season totaled 21.9 million cases of 24 No. 2 cans.

Tomatoes: Early indications point to an increase of about 2 percent in the prospective acreage to be planted to tomatoes for processing. If these plans materialize the planted acreage in 1940 will total 380,350 acres compared with 371,430 acres planted in 1939. Also if average abandonment of 6 percent occurs this season, the harvested acreage will total 357,500 acres.

The 10-year (1930-39) average yield of tomatoes for processing is 4.22 tons per acre, ranging from 3.30 tons in 1931 to the record high 1939 yield of 5.58 tons per acre. If yields in line with the 10-year (1930-39) period are obtained in 1940, the 357,500 acres in prospect for harvest, based on early season plans of processors, would produce around 1,508,600 tons of tomatoes for canning and the manufacture of tomato products. This compares with the 1939 estimated production of 1,995,300 tons.

Because of the production of a large number of canned and bottled products other than canned tomatoes, tomato juice and pulp, for which no current pack data are available, it is not possible to make an accurate forecast of the utilization of the prospective tomato crop for 1940. In 1939 approximately 35 percent of the unusually large tomato crop grown for processing was utilized in the packing of canned tomatoes, about 16 percent for tomato juice, and about 4 percent for pulp. These proportions may be changed materially in 1940, depending on what canners judge to be the probable supply and demand situation for each of the different products.

If only about 35 percent of the prospective production of 1,508,600 tons is used for packing canned tomatoes, however, the 1940 pack would total about 19 million cases (24 No. 2 cans). Likewise, if about 16 and 4 percent respectively is used for packing juice and pulp, the 1940 pack would total 10.3 million cases of juice and 2.2 million cases of pulp. In 1939 the canned tomato pack totaled 24.2 million cases; the juice pack, 13.6 million; and the pulp pack, 2.7 million cases (24 No. 2 cans). These large packs in 1939 were primarily the result of the record high yield of tomatoes per acre. If yields in 1940 are also high, relative to the recent 10-year average, the packs in 1940 probably would be increased accordingly.

Stocks of canned tomatoes totaled 6.8 million (actual) cases on April 1, 1940, compared with 7.1 million cases a year earlier. If shipments after April 1, 1940 are about the same as a year earlier, stocks on August 1 would be little different from the 2.8 million cases (24 No. 2 cans) carried over into the 1939-40 season. Such a carry-over added to the prospective pack would result in a total supply of about 22 million cases. The supply in 1939-40 totaled 27 million cases. The disappearance of domestic packed tomatoes averaged 24.1 million cases during the last 5 years.

The situation with respect to the probable supply of tomato juice and pulp is much like that of canned tomatoes. Stocks of juice totaled 5.4 million cases (actual) on March 1, 1940, compared with 6.0 million cases a year earlier and indicate that the carry-over as of August 1, 1940 probably will be somewhat smaller than the 3 million cases (24 No. 2 cans) last year. It appears, therefore, that, with both the carry-over and pack indicated to be smaller than those of last year, the supply of juice for 1940-41 probably will be no larger than the average disappearance of the last 5 years.

Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre and production,
average 1929-38, annual 1939-40

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	10-year:			10-year:			10-year:		
	av.	1939	1940	av.	1939	1940	av.	1939	1940
	1929-38:			1929-38:			1929-38:		
							1,000	1,000	1,000
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall and winter 1/									
Florida, South ...	6,700	11,300	11,200	111	140	60	797	1,582	672
Texas	2,700	2,700	2,600	43	40	50	121	103	130
Total	9,400	14,000	13,800	98	121	53	918	1,690	802
Early (1)									
Florida, North ...	13,800	15,400	14,400	108	107	112	2,057	1,653	1,608
Hastings	15,100	13,000	12,000	110	105	110	1,735	1,365	1,320
La Crosse	2,100	1,600	1,600	113	130	130	231	203	203
West	600	800	800	108	100	100	70	80	80
Texas Lower Valley:	9,200	5,200	7,900	87	80	90	735	416	711
Total	23,000	20,600	22,300	101	100	104	2,822	2,069	2,319
Early (2)									
Alabama	13,200	24,300	26,700	120	140		1,634	3,402	
California	17,900	33,300	36,500	230	333		4,436	11,039	
Georgia	1,600	2,300	3,800	140	160		225	368	
Louisiana	22,900	24,000	22,000	73	60		1,691	1,440	
Mississippi	2,300	3,500	3,000	92	80		203	280	
South Carolina ...	12,400	13,500	14,000	148	150		1,862	2,025	
Texas, other	12,900	9,200	8,600	66	65		854	600	
Total	83,200	110,100	114,600	131	174		10,910	19,204	
Second Early									
Arkansas	5,000	4,600	4,100	83	85		436	391	
North Carolina ...	32,700	36,000	32,400	142	125		4,680	4,500	
Oklahoma	3,900	5,600	5,000	96	90		867	504	
Tennessee	2,200	2,300	2,100	83	110		179	253	
Total	43,800	48,500	43,600	126	116		6,162	5,648	
Intermediate (1)			Intended						
Kansas	13,500	12,600	11,600	123	120		1,730	1,512	
Kaw Valley	12,700	12,100	11,100	124	120		1,593	1,452	
Scott County	800	500	500	166	120		132	60	
Kentucky	4,800	3,100	3,100	99	153		446	474	
Maryland	7,500	6,100	6,000	149	95		1,099	530	
Missouri	5,800	5,700	5,400	136	200		763	1,140	
Virginia	60,600	45,800	43,200	144	105		8,701	4,830	
Norfolk district :	10,500	9,500	9,400	145	125		1,527	1,183	
Eastern Shore ...	46,900	33,900	31,500	143	100		6,761	3,390	
Other	3,200	2,400	2,300	129	105		413	252	
Total	92,200	73,300	69,300	138	116		12,744	8,536	
Intermediate (2)									
Nebraska	2,000	3,900	4,100	220	225		440	878	
New Jersey	38,500	45,700	43,000	175	140		6,774	6,398	
Total	40,500	49,600	52,100	173	147		7,214	7,276	
All States	302,100	316,100	315,700	135	141		40,770	44,423	

1/ Fall and winter crop States supply earliest new crop movement, starting in fall preceding year shown.

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market,
average 1929-38, annual 1939 and indicated 1940

Crop and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Production		
	10-year		Prelim-		10-year		Indi-
	average	1939	inary		average	1939	cated
	1929-38		1940		1929-38		1940
	Acres	Acres	Acres				
Artichokes:	8,350	10,200	10,550	1,000 boxes	875	1,122	
Asparagus 1/, total U. S.:	106,990	123,290	129,020	1,000	9,786	10,875	
Early	80,090	87,090	90,120	crates	7,189	6,647	7,206
Late	26,900	36,200	38,900	"	2,597	4,228	
Lima beans, total U. S.:	11,460	13,750		1,000	714	1,100	
Early	2/ 2,340	4,800	3,000	2/ bushels	178	480	210
Snap beans, total U. S.:	144,170	177,190		"	12,076	16,580	
Fall	15,140	20,500	17,500	"	1,392	2,788	1,638
Early (1)	20,730	31,000	17,000	"	1,775	2,635	1,190
Early (2)	29,750	24,450	29,150	"	2,575	2,933	2,140
Second early	23,410	25,500	26,200	"	1,434	1,662	
Beets, total U. S.:	10,940	11,640		"	1,942	2,021	
Early	5,800	6,600	4,900	"	840	858	588
Second early	2,360	1,670	1,700	"	322	264	302
Cabbage 1/, total U. S.:	170,970	182,040	184,880	Tons	1,134,400	1,135,800	
Fall	1,430	2,700	2,330	"	9,600	14,300	16,000
Early	39,970	49,850	47,900	"	216,400	255,500	211,600
Second early	20,250	22,200	23,450	"	103,600	108,000	101,300
Intermediate	31,900	35,490	36,250	"	185,500	219,700	
Late	77,420	71,800	74,950	"	619,300	538,300	
Cantaloups, total U. S.:	118,210	133,410		1,000	14,890	14,402	
Early	36,450	33,040	26,600	crates	5,326	3,619	
Carrots 1/, total U. S.:	35,080	43,520		1,000	12,560	16,061	
Fall	5,390	8,600	9,000	bushels	2,934	4,197	4,500
Early	9,720	8,900	9,900	"	1,706	1,491	1,634
Second early	11,570	16,600	16,250	"	4,639	6,998	7,466
Cauliflower, total U. S.:	29,140	28,250		1,000	7,284	8,422	
Fall and winter	9,180	7,800	7,900	crates	2,423	2,259	2,283
Early	8,120	7,650	8,710	"	2,216	2,573	2,558
Celery, total U. S.:	35,040	40,240		"	9,525	11,527	
Fall and winter	7,510	9,050	8,850	"	1,387	1,312	2,124
Early	6,700	8,150	8,350	"	2,165	2,772	3,056
Second early	3,330	3,600	4,400	"	1,218	1,919	1,802
Cucumbers, total U. S.:	45,200	43,410		1,000	4,171	4,656	
Fall	1,670	1,800	1,800	bushels	118	180	144
Early (1)	12,400	10,200	9,200	"	890	969	778
Early (2)	12,690	12,400	12,400	"	1,215	1,466	---

Continued -

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average
1929-38, annual 1939 and indicated 1940 -Continued.

Crop and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Production		
	10-year	1939	Prelim-		10-year	1939	Indi-
	average		inary		average		cated
	1929-38		1940		1929-38		1940
	Acres	Acres	Acres				
<u>Eggplant</u> , total U. S.: ...	3,710	4,500		:1,000 :	822	1,092	
Fall	1,280	1,500	1,450	: bushels :	188	316	176
Early	860	1,000	400	: " :	274	400	140
<u>Kale</u> : (Va.)	1,700	1,100	1,100	: " :	598	550	330
<u>Lettuce</u> , total U. S.: ...	156,840	171,420		:1,000 :	19,536	24,070	
Early	44,140	37,000	38,850	: crates :	5,136	6,670	5,775
Second early	49,400	70,150	52,050	: " :	5,438	7,485	6,511
<u>Onions</u> , total U. S.: ...	121,980	130,240	109,100	:1,000 :	14,157	17,470	
Early	49,660	50,900	30,450	: sacks :	2,176	2,180	1,274
Intermediate (1)	12,470	15,300	16,550	: " :	829	1,066	
			Intend.:				
Intermediate (2)	6,440	6,190	6,550	: " :	862	630	
Late	53,410	57,850	55,550	: " :	10,290	13,594	
<u>Green peas</u> , total U. S.: ...	101,830	105,650		:1,000 :	7,690	9,627	
Early	10,460	14,400	17,500	: bushels :	739	1,269	1,375
Second early	41,480	41,350	27,100	: " :	2,674	3,163	1,865
<u>Green peppers</u> , total U.S.: ...	18,020	21,930		: " :	4,068	5,066	
Fall	2,480	4,400	4,800	: " :	420	634	642
Early winter	2,580	2,500	400	: " :	698	1,000	40
<u>Shallots</u> : (La.)	---	5,400	5,000	: " :	---	674	550
<u>Spinach</u> , total U. S.: ...	59,430	61,030		: " :	12,603	13,430	
Fall	2,570	3,000	2,400	: " :	695	1,020	600
Early	39,950	40,200	39,400	: " :	7,329	7,104	5,948
Second early	9,100	9,090	11,860	: " :	2,609	2,819	3,142
<u>Tomatoes</u> , total U. S.: ...	177,260	210,450		: " :	19,584	24,585	
Fall	6,480	7,300	11,800	: " :	374	556	747
Early (1)	13,140	18,000	5,000	: " :	1,608	2,880	500
Early (2)	29,680	42,100	41,000	: " :	2,174	3,713	3,260
Second early	42,550	51,700	54,500	: " :	3,634	3,564	
<u>Watermelons</u> , total U. S.: ...	254,780	277,220		:1,000 :	68,900	65,604	
Early	33,230	27,700	29,000	: melons :	12,031	8,995	
			Intend.:				
Second early	163,390	172,100	171,500	: " :	36,135	29,470	
Total planted or indi-							
cated to be planted as :							
of April 15	1,127,520	1,238,070	1,171,270				
Approximate acreage of							
vegetables to be har-							
vested within the next							
2 months	445,530	492,300	446,320				

1/ Includes acreage and production used for processing (manufacture, frozen pack, etc.)

2/ Short-time average.

Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, specified weeks, 1939-40 with comparisons

Market and variety	Week ended					
	1939			1940		
	Apr.	March		April		
	22	23	30	6	13	20
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
F.o.b. shipping point:						
Presque Isle, Maine	1.76	1.50	1.59	1.53	1.46	1.41
Rochester, N. Y.1/	1.49	1.32	1.38	1.47	1.54	1.51
West Michigan points	1.33	1.30	1.32	1.37	1.46	1.52
Idaho Falls, Idaho	-	1.40	1.59	1.65	1.68	-
Twin Falls, Idaho 2/	-	1.31	1.52	1.56	1.60	-
San Luis Valley, Colo.	-	.90	1.05	-	-	-
Waupaca, Wis.	1.02	1.12	1.22	1.29	1.35	1.32
Lower East Coast Fla. 3/(new):	2.80	3.80	3.80	3.46	3.12	2.58
Wasco, Calif. (new)4/	1.82	-	-	-	1.48	1.39
Weslaco, Texas 3/ (new)	3.36	-	-	-	2.96	2.84
Warehouse cash to grower:						
Presque Isle, Maine	1.70	1.38	1.46	1.42	1.34	1.25
Rochester, N. Y.	1.20	1.12	1.20	1.20 1/	1.17	1.10
Waupaca, Wis.73	.92	.98	1.00	1.04	1.02
Idaho Falls, Idaho	-	1.08	1.21	1.29	-	-
Terminal markets:						
New York City-						
Russet Burbanks, Idaho	2.25	2.53	2.64	2.71	2.78	2.75
Green Mountains, L. Is.	2.10	2.11	2.15	2.24	2.29 1/4	2.20
Green Mountains, Maine	2.29	2.02	2.08	2.12	2.05	2.05
Bliss Triumphs, Nebr.	-	3.19	3.17	3.20	3.11	3.05
Excluding western stock	2.14	2.10	2.14	2.24	2.10	2.12
Bliss Triumphs, Fla. 3/(new):	4.36	4.44	4.34	4.20	4.22	3.84
Bliss Triumphs, Cuba 3/(new):	-	3.94	3.80	3.72	3.62	3.56
Long Whites, Calif. 3/ (new):	-	-	-	- 2/	4.98	3.60
Chicago-						
Red McClures, Colo.	-	1.82	2.00	2.06	2.08	2.08
Russet Burbanks, Idaho	1.84	2.07	2.17	2.21	2.18	2.05
Bliss Triumphs, Nebr.	-	2.37	2.53	2.69	2.78	2.87
Midwestern varieties	1.34	1.30	1.39	1.45	1.48	1.39
Bliss Triumphs, Fla. 3/(new):	-	5.04	5.04	4.62	4.08 2/	3.58
Bliss Triumphs, Texas 3/(new):	4.40	-	- 1/	4.50	3.84	3.40
Long Whites, Calif. (new) ...	3.92	-	-	-	2.88	2.80

1/ U. S. commercial.

2/ Size A.

3/ Bushel price doubled.

4/ Average for 1 day.

Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago specified weeks, 1939-40 with comparisons

Market and type	Week ended					
	1939			1940		
	Apr.	March		April		
	22	23	30	6	13	20
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>						
Goldens, Md. and Dela.	2.00	1.28	1.56	1.50	1.44	1.47
Goldens, New Jersey	-	1.28	1.50	1.62	1.62	1.75
Jerseys, Md. and Dela. ^{1/}	1.88	1.05	1.15	1.20	1.18	1.38
Jerseys, New Jersey	2.00	1.28	1.50	1.62	1.62	1.75
Puerto Ricans, N.&S. Carolina :	1.52	1.36	1.42	1.42	1.45	1.49
Puerto Ricans, E. Shore, Va. .:	1.30 ^{1/}	1.00 ^{1/}	1.30	1.12	1.16	1.21
Puerto Ricans, La.	1.88 ^{1/}	1.62	-	1.65	1.64	1.65
All varieties	1.65	1.28	1.38	1.45	1.39	1.50
<u>Chicago</u>						
Jerseys, Indiana	-	1.60	1.85	1.97 ^{1/}	1.90	-
Jerseys, New Jersey	-	-	1.76	2.13	1.97 ^{1/}	1.95
Nancy Halls, Tennessee	1.04	1.43	1.44	1.42	1.42	1.40
Puerto Ricans, La.	1.65	1.62	1.64	1.62	1.58	1.56
Puerto Ricans, Tennessee	1.38	1.48	1.47	1.45	1.44	1.44
Puerto Ricans, Texas	-	2.06	2.08	2.10	2.10	2.10
All varieties	1.34	1.66	1.77	1.75	1.54	1.73

^{1/} Average for 1 day.

Commercial truck crops for processing: Acreage planted 1937-39, intended 1940 and percent 1940 is of 1939

Commodity	1937	1938	1939	Intended 1940	Intended 1940 is percent of 1939
	<u>Acre</u>	<u>Acre</u>	<u>Acre</u>	<u>Acre</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Snap beans	69,780	76,010	53,670	57,770	107.6
Beets	13,700	12,380	9,060	12,430	137.2
Cabbage ^{1/}	10,425	10,735	9,575	10,720	112.0
Sweet corn	461,850	361,170	251,610	325,740	129.5
Cucumbers for pickles	119,330	88,700	64,940	92,120	141.9
Green peas	354,420	334,920	259,450	329,230	126.9
Spinach ^{2/}	24,720	17,470	13,860	12,400	89.5
Tomatoes	473,200	410,160	371,430	380,350	102.4
Total	1,527,925	1,311,545	1,033,595	1,220,760	118.1

^{1/} Contract acreage only, including packers own plantings.

^{2/} Harvested acreage in 1937, 1938 and 1939; planted acreage in 1940.

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks 1939-40 with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1939			1940		
		Apr. 22	March 23	30	April 6	13	20
New York		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Anise, Calif.	L.A. crate	3.38	3.17	2.85	3.46	2.75	2.94
Artichokes, Calif.	Box	1.25	2.77	2.64	2.29	1.98	2.62
Asparagus, Calif., large	Crate	3.00	4.94	4.42	3.44	3.23	3.12
" " medium	"	2.65	4.38	3.98	3.14	2.88	2.71
" S. C., large	"	2.15	---	---	2.75	2.50	2.05
" " medium	"	1.77	---	---	2.52	2.02	1.72
Beans, lima, Cuba	Bushel	---	3.81	3.38	2.38	2.25	1/3.25
" " Fla.	"	2.44	---	---	---	3.09	3.54
" snap, green, Cuba	"	---	4.62	3.50	1/2.06	1/1.25	---
" " Fla.	"	2.00	5.29	4.50	2.81	1.92	2.20
" " wax "	"	2.25	4.25	3.67	2.62	2.12	2.42
Beets, bunched, Texas	1/2 crate	1.45	1.44	1.57	1.46	1.20	1.26
" topped, nearby	Bushel	.77	.81	.88	.90	.92	.93
Broccoli, Calif.	Pony crate	2.48	2.90	3.19	4.07	4.21	4.52
" Ariz.	"	---	2.92	3.68	4.00	---	---
Brussel sprouts, Calif.	1/2 drum	1.95	3.19	3.00	3.33	---	---
Cabbage, Danish, N. Y.	50 lb. sack	.50	.54	.56	.51	.45	.48
" domestic, Fla.	1-1/2 bu. hamp.	2.41	1.33	1.28	.99	1.26	1.16
" " Texas	1/2 L. A. crate	---	1.09	1.22	1.19	1.25	1.07
" Red, Fla.	1-1/2 bu. hamp.	1/2.50	1.38	1.61	2.23	2.14	1.90
" Savoy, Fla.	1/2 crate	1.94	1.04	1.18	1.24	1.20	1.18
Cantaloups, Calif.,							
jumbos 45's	Crate	---	---	---	---	1/12.50	10.41
Cantaloups, Calif.,							
std. 45's	"	---	---	---	---	1/10.00	7.56
Carrots, topped, eastern	Bushel	1.46	.81	.76	.75	.76	.79
" bunched, Texas	1/2 crate	1.41	1.14	1.24	1.33	1.22	1.19
" " Ariz.	L.A. crate	2.78	---	2.75	2.86	2.88	2.91
" " Calif.	"	2.86	2.59	2.72	2.88	2.82	2.91
Cauliflower, Calif.	Pony crate	1.50	1.69	1.85	1.83	1.86	1.97
Celery, Fla.	Std. crate	3.35	2.45	2.24	2.14	1.82	1.97
" Calif., Utah type	1/2 crate	2.12	2.98	2.00	2.50	1/2.50	---
" cabbage	Pepper crate	---	1.73	1.69	1.83	2.12	4.38
Collards, Va.	Bushel	.81	.52	.45	.45	.35	1/.40
Cucumbers, Fla.	"	3.23	---	---	---	5.70	3.81
" hothouse, Ind.	1 doz. box	1.40	1.66	1.58	1.20	1.09	.90
" " Ohio	2 doz. basket	---	---	2.69	2.40	2.21	1.50
" " Mass.	" carton	---	---	2.62	2.40	2.12	---
Dandelions, Texas	1/2 crate	---	.90	1.00	.84	.70	---
" hotbed, N. J.	Bushel	---	1.47	1.34	1.00	.45	2/.61

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks 1939-40 with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1939			1940		
		April	March	April	April	April	April
		22	23	30	6	13	20
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York - Contd.</u>							
Bill, bunched, Texas	1/2 crate	1/1.00	1.25	1.58	2.20	2.21	2.52
Eggplant, med. and large, Cuba	1-1/2 bu. crate	1/2.38	4.38	4.00	2.92	2.54	3.16
Endive (chicory), Calif.	L.A. crate	3.44	2.46	2.77	2.44	2.38	---
" " Fla.	1-1/2 bu. hamp.	2.06	1.30	1.08	1.00	1/2.00	2.19
Escarole, Fla.	" " "	2.05	.96	1.70	1.69	1.62	2.12
Garlic, Mexico	Pound	.07	---	.10	.11	.10	.11
Horseradish, nearby	Bushel	---	---	---	1/2.25	1.94	3.25
Kale, Va.	"	.51	1.08	1.34	1.20	.63	.55
" N. C.	"	---	---	---	1/.95	.66	.48
Leeks, nearby	Bushel	2.83	1.44	1.48	1.64	1.71	1.44
Lettuce, Ariz.	L.A. crate	3.92	4.17	3.98	3.79	4.42	6.31
" Fla.	1-1/2 bu. hamp.	---	2.09	1.31	1.26	1.50	2.19
" N. C.	5 pk. hamp.	1.31	---	---	---	1.21	2.19
" S. C.	2 doz. heads	1.28	---	---	---	1.53	2.10
Mushrooms, N. Y. & Pa.	3-lb. basket	.49	.46	.46	.37	.39	.41
Okra, Cuba	6-basket crate	2.50	3.62	2.58	1.88	1.83	3.00
Onions, sweet Spanish	50-lb. sack	1.55	1.62	1.73	1.66	1.86	2.05
" yellow, N. Y.	" "	1.39	1.53	1.80	1.69	2.10	2.10
" red, N. Y.	" "	---	1.36	1.59	1.56	1.94	2.14
Parsley, Texas	1/2 crate	1.16	1.16	1.28	1.18	1.01	1.14
Parsnips, nearby	Bushel	.84	1.11	1.08	1.12	1.21	1.59
Peas, Calif.	"	1.97	3.25	3.30	3.08	3.32	3.37
" Fla.	"	---	4.12	2.53	2.42	2.08	2.54
" Mexico	"	2.48	4.12	4.04	3.92	3.92	---
Peppers, Cuba	1-1/2 bu. hamp.	---	6.08	7.62	6.25	5.00	5.56
" Fla.	" " "	4.44	5.38	6.65	6.00	3.82	4.25
Radishes, bunched, Texas	1/2 crate	---	1.66	1.44	1.31	1.22	1.62
" " S. C.	East. let. crate	1.20	1.58	1.42	1.20	1.50	1.25
Rhubarb, Calif.	20-lb. box	1/1.62	1.06	1.25	1.25	1.38	1.50
" hothouse, Mich.	5-lb. carton	.48	.40	.36	.36	.48	.48
Scutabagas, Canada	50-lb. sack	.74	.72	.72	.70	.72	.72
Shallots, La.	8 doz. bunch crt.	---	2.50	2.54	2.85	2.69	3.33
Squash, Fla., green	Bushel	1.60	4.17	2.82	1.79	1.40	1.38
" " yellow	"	1.42	3.75	3.08	2.81	1.88	1.28
" " white	"	1.12	4.08	2.65	2.06	1.40	.98
Spinach, Texas	"	.55	1.03	.94	.84	.64	---
" Va.	"	.56	---	---	.50	.58	.58
Tomatoes, Cuba	Lug	2.07	3/2.87	3/3.01	3/3.21	3/4.20	3/5.42
" Fla.	"	2.30	---	---	---	1/3.25	4.52
" Mexico	"	2.34	---	---	---	4.56	5.88
Turnips, nearby	Bushel	.86	.37	---	.43	.52	.48
Watercress, southern	Bunch	.02	.04	.04	.03	.03	.03

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks 1939-40 with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1939	1940				
		Apr.	March		April		
		22	23	30	6	13	20
Chicago		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Anise, Calif.	L.A. crate	---	2.75	2.50	2.29	---	2.69
Artichokes, Calif.	Box	.95	2.45	2.38	2.25	2.50	---
Asparagus, Calif., large	Crate	3.28	5.22	4.15	3.58	3.12	3.19
" " medium	"	2.85	5.00	3.74	3.38	2.78	2.82
" Ga., fancy ...	"	2.04	---	---	---	2.27	2.20
Beans, lima, Fla.	Bushel	2.71	---	---	---	1/3.75	3.17
" snap, green, Fla. :	"	2.25	6.84	6.22	3.59	2.62	3.38
" " wax, Fla. ...	"	2.30	1/7.00	1/5.75	4.75	3.50	2.69
Beets, bunched, Texas ...	1/2 crate	1.35	1.39	1.42	1.32	1.18	1.24
Broccoli, Calif.	Pony crate	2.00	2.58	1/2.75	3.46	3.74	3.64
Cabbage, domestic, Fla. :	1-1/2 bu. hamp.	---	1.44	1.50	1.52	1/1.75	1.90
" " Texas :	L.A. crate	---	2.09	2.12	2.07	2.15	2.39
" " Calif. :	" "	2.98	2.13	2.14	2.06	1.93	2.50
" Red, Fla.	1-1/2 bu. hamp.	---	2.38	2.33	1.88	1.92	2.04
" " Texas	L.A. crate	---	2.54	2.62	2.29	2.10	---
" Savoy, "	" "	---	1.75	1.69	---	1.62	---
Carrots, topped, Ill. ...	Bushel	1.34	.50	.52	.50	.46	.43
" " Texas ...	1/2 crate	1.90	1.08	1.20	1/1.02	1.19	1.08
" bunched, Ariz. ...	L.A. crate	2.30	2.33	2.30	2.40	2.36	2.63
" " Calif. :	" "	2.36	2.14	2.23	2.32	2.31	2.41
Cauliflower, Calif.	Pony crate	1.28	1.50	1.54	1.60	1.66	1.74
Celery, Fla.	16-inch crate	3.30	2.54	2.41	2.42	2.06	2.25
" Calif., Utah type:	1/2 crate	2.18	2.25	2.46	1/1.75	---	---
Collards, La.	Bushel	1/1.00	1.22	1.16	1.00	1.25	.95
" Ga.	1/2 crate	---	1.45	1.58	1/1.50	---	1.48
Cucumbers, Fla.	Bushel	3.50	---	---	---	5.62	4.38
" hothouse,							
midwestern	Box	.76	1.64	1.60	1.46	1.35	1.17
Dandelions, Texas	1/2 crate	1.25	1.10	1.14	1.28	1.28	1.18
Eggplant, Fla.	1-1/2 bu. hamp.	5.28	---	---	---	1/5.00	1/3.50
Endive (chicory), Calif. :	L.A. crate	3.00	2.94	2.82	2.76	2.65	---
Escarole, Fla.	1-1/2 bu. hamp.	2.05	1.20	1.35	1.60	1.85	1/1.88
" La.	Bushel	.91	---	.75	.78	1.04	.98
Garlic, Calif.	50-lb. sack	3.25	4.40	4.60	5.00	5.00	5.00
Horseradish, Ill.	Bunch	.42	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45
Leeks, La.	1/2 crate	---	---	1.75	1.60	1.28	1.29
Lettuce, Ariz.	L.A. crate	3.25	4.06	3.52	3.71	4.36	5.47
" Calif.	" "	2.99	---	3.32	---	1/4.45	5.23
Mushrooms, Ill.	Pound	.26	.27	.27	.24	.23	.22
Mustard, La.	Bushel	---	---	1.44	1.16	1.06	---
" Ga.	"	1/1.25	1.20	1.40	1.28	1.33	.99

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks 1939-40 with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1939			1940		
		Apr.		March	April		
		22	23	30	6	13	20
Chicago - Contd.		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Okra, Cuba	6-bask. crt.	3.50	6.00	4.06	---	3.17	3.42
Onions, sweet Spanish	50-lb. sack	---	1.28	1.46	1.25	1.61	1.48
Onions, yellow, midwestern :	50-lb. "	1.24	1.32	1.52	1.30	1.70	<u>1/2</u> 2.15
Parsley, Texas	1/2 crate	1.18	1.05	1.11	.91	.96	1.12
" La.	Bushel	1.04	.86	.88	.75	.85	.95
Parsnips, Ill.	"	---	1.54	1.49	1.32	1.40	1.40
Peas, Calif.	"	1.77	2.86	3.32	3.33	3.26	3.14
Peppers, Mexico	1-1/2 bu. crate	---	9.38	9.56	8.06	8.10	8.12
Radishes, Texas	1/2 crate	---	1.91	1.64	1.06	.96	2.00
" Ala.	Sq. crate	<u>1/1</u> 1.12	1.99	1.62	1.21	1.21	1.66
Rhubarb, Wash.	15-lb. box	---	1.36	1.30	1.35	---	---
" hothouse, Mich. ...	5-lb. carton	.35	.32	.29	.31	.35	.35
Rutabagas, Canada	50-lb. sack	.93	.67	.67	.68	.65	.72
Shallots, La.	8-doz. crate	---	2.28	2.38	2.66	2.56	3.55
Spinach, Texas	Bushel	.62	.81	.80	.72	<u>1/</u> .68	---
" midwestern	"	.82	---	---	.68	.60	.64
Squash, Fla., white	3/4 bushel	---	---	---	---	---	1.68
" " yellow	" "	---	---	---	---	---	1.66
Tomatoes, Mexico	Lug	<u>1/2</u> 2.88	4.62	3.62	4.00	4.64	4.96
Turnips, Ga.	1/2 crate	---	1.54	1.71	1.18	1.27	1.25
Watercress, La.	Doz. bunches	---	---	---	.68	.54	.58
" Va.	" "	---	---	---	<u>1/</u> .40	.32	.32

1/ Average for 1 day.
2/ Nearby.
3/ Weighted average auction price.

Truck crops: Unweighted average price of stock of generally good merchantable quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 grade when quoted) at shipping points, specified weeks 1940 with comparisons

Commodity	Shipping point	Unit	Week ended									
			1939		1940							
			April		March		April					
			22	23	23	30	6	13	20			
			Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Beans, green	Lake Okeechobee, Fla.	Bushel	1.54	---	---	---	1.73	1.58	1.88			
Beets, bunched	Weslaco, Tex.	L.A. 1/2 crate	.76	.70	.68	.63	.60	.54	.54			
Cabbage, domestic	"	L.A. crate	---	1.11	1.09	---	.85	.86	1.32			
"	Lake Okeechobee, Fla.	1-1/2 bu. hamper	---	.62	.63	---	.46	.53	.60			
Cantaloups, sal. meat	Brawley, Calif.	Std. 45's	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.31			
Carrots, bunched	"	L.A. crate	1.13	1.05	1.05	---	1.05	1.05	1.19			
"	Weslaco, Tex.	" "	1.20	.94	.99	---	.96	.97	.98			
Cauliflower	Santa Maria-Guadalupe, Calif.	Pony crate	.61	.63	.67	---	.78	.85	.82			
Celery, golden self-	"	"	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
blanching	Los Angeles, Calif.	1/2 crate	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.20			
Celery, golden self-	"	"	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
blanching	Sanford-Oviedo Dist. Fla.	Std. & 16" crt.	---	1.59	1.50	---	1.36	1.06	1.28			
Lettuce, iceberg type	Salinas, Calif.	L.A. crate	1.59	---	---	---	---	2.75	2.69			
Onions, yellow	"	"	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Bermuda	Laredo, Tex.	50-pound sack	.73	---	---	---	---	---	1.70			
Onions, yellow Globe	Rochester, N. Y.	" "	---	1.58	1.85	---	1.68	2.14	2.06			
" yellows	Western Mich. Pts.	" "	---	1.48	1.61	---	1.49	1.89	1.32			
Tomatoes, gr. wrapped	Lower East Coast, Fla.	Lug	1.48	---	---	---	---	3.25	3.52			

Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from
originating points in the United States for the week ended
April 20 with comparisons

Commodity	Week ended					
	1939	1940				
	Apr.	March		April		
	22	23	30	6	13	20
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Asparagus	346	306	427	473	506	367
Beans, snap	212	3	35	262	217	160
Beets	29	16	35	57	27	59
Broccoli	18	41	14	8	10	23
Cabbage, old	31	25	28	26	8	4
" new	700	403	633	540	550	700
Cantaloupe	---	---	---	2	7	29
Carrots, old	23	14	15	21	12	11
" new	319	298	315	449	361	393
Cauliflower	137	234	243	130	130	128
Celery	538	557	542	815	742	613
Cucumbers	54	---	---	5	22	46
Escarole	12	15	22	36	18	18
Greens, except spinach	11	9	4	8	10	16
Lettuce and romaine	1,492	1,094	1,284	1,005	1,036	1,178
Mixed vegetables	727	584	617	660	565	600
Onions, old	93	553	372	186	291	203
" new	950	---	---	---	---	205
Peas	387	37	21	46	129	191
Peppers	95	---	---	4	9	11
Spinach	222	270	216	252	153	227
Sweetpotatoes	112	110	126	80	64	77
Tomatoes	675	---	1	9	51	124
Turnips and rutabagas, old	1	4	3	4	2	2
" " " new	4	---	---	---	1	---
Total truck crops 1/	2/7,194	4,573	4,953	5,078	4,941	5,385
Potatoes, total	4,848	5,542	5,352	4,679	4,513	4,500
Early (1940 crop)	959	89	123	311	814	1,040
Late	3/3,839	5,453	5,229	4,368	3,699	3,460
Grand total all vegetables 1/	2/12,042	10,115	10,305	9,757	9,454	9,885
Imports-						
Beans, lima	2	28	14	24	9	2
Cantaloupes	1	---	---	---	---	---
Celery	1	---	---	---	---	---
Cucumbers	---	5	3	2	2	1
Eggplant	---	9	9	24	29	16
Mixed vegetables	6	8	5	5	4	7
Peas	---	1	1	---	---	---
Peppers	4	31	33	46	27	20
Potatoes	9	38	27	51	31	34
Tomatoes	136	266	252	234	171	125
Turnips and rutabagas	14	57	51	47	23	25
Watermelons	2	---	---	---	---	---
Total imports	175	443	395	433	296	230

1/ Does not include imports.

2/ Includes 6 cars of corn.

3/ Includes 1 car intermediate crop.

Vegetables, frozen: Cold storage holdings, April 1, 1940,
with comparisons

Commodity	March 1, 1939	April 1, 1939	March 1, 1940	April 1, 1940
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Asparagus	2,324	2,554	7,138	7,081
Beans, lima	11,554	10,309	12,509	11,659
Beans, snap	5,080	4,875	5,234	4,498
Broccoli, green	1,181	1,081	1,678	1,622
Corn, sweet	5,845	5,428	6,155	5,769
Peas, green	18,845	17,144	17,738	14,834
Spinach	2,848	2,787	4,713	4,626
Other vegetables	2,586	2,027	2,867	2,861
Classification not reported	5,019	5,088	3,365	2,890
Total	55,782	51,293	61,397	55,840

